

100 Jewish Unionists Flay Alter-Erich, Anti-Soviet Campaign

YCL Convention
Opens Tomorrow
—See Story on P. 6

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



Star Edition

Vol. XX, No. 72

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1943

Entered as second-class matter May 4, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

How duPonts and NAM Create a 'Farm' Senator

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—When you think of South Dakota, you probably think of the Bad Lands, of the Black Hills—and of farmers.

You think of rolling prairies, and of men and women fighting the drought to raise cattle and sheep, to grow wheat and corn and oats.

When you think of South Dakota, you don't usually think of Lammot and Irene duPont and the National Association of Manufacturers.

But the hard-boiled anti-Roosevelt industrialists who run the NAM are very much interested in South Dakota, particularly in South Dakota politics.

During the election campaign last year, they moved in the farmers of South Dakota and assured the election of Governor Harlan Bushfield as United States Senator.

Senator William H. Bulow, who was an embittered foe of the President's foreign and domestic policies, had been licked in the Democratic primary in South Dakota.

And since there was going to be a real election contest rather than one of those tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee contests, the NAM crowd was anxious to see the right kind of man come out on top.

Bushfield looked like their kind of a man. He had chalked up a conservative, anti-New Deal record as governor. And he had been reported as a speaker at an America First rally in Milwaukee on November 26, 1941.

And so the NAM crowd decided to elect a Senator in the farm belt state of South Dakota.

(Continued on Page 4)

Murray Urges Tolan Bill at Hearing

WASHINGTON, March 24 (UP).—Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, assailed the lack of proper coordination of the war effort today and called for immediate enactment of legislation providing for an over-all war mobilization board.

First witness in the Truman Senate Committee's inquiry into labor's role in the war program, Murray declared that the most effective way to bring all of the nation's manpower and material resources into the war effort would be to pass the Tolan—Pepper-Killinger War Mobilization Bill.

It would provide for a new board to coordinate and supervise production, manpower and related war problems. Murray declared the United States "must be organized as a unified production and military unit," and that this bill provided the way to do it.

Lack of proper coordination also is responsible for the fact that

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LEADING FEATURES for anti-fascist leaders ...

Coming Friday ...

'CORDON SANITAIRE'

The 1920 delusion of the Soviet bosses is being revived.

By MILTON HOWARD

"They Don't Believe in Soviet Justice ..."

A feature column by MIKE GOLD

Don't miss a single feature ...

Read the Daily Worker every day!

ROMMEL COUNTER-ATTACKS

Meat Point Values Announced

16 Points a Week for All

Point values of meat, cheese and butter were announced yesterday morning by the Office of Price Administration, allowing every American an equal share of available supplies when rationing begins on Monday.

Values for meat, cheese and butter were set at 8 points per pound with each person entitled to 16 points per week. Sixteen points

will enable consumers to obtain a maximum of two and a half pounds of steak or three and a quarter pounds of hamburger.

Since the 16 points cover a weekly allotment of meat, butter and cheese, the typical food budget will probably include two pounds of meat, one quarter pounds of butter and cheese.

With the rationing of meat, butter and cheese, one-half of the nation's foodstuffs are brought under control.

Here are the approximate amounts which each civilian can get (exact amounts depend greatly on individual preferences):

Sugar—8 ounces weekly

Coffee—1 lb. every 5 weeks

Canned foods—4 cans monthly

Meat—2 lbs. weekly

Butter—4 oz. weekly

Cooking fats—8 oz. weekly

Cheese—2 oz. weekly

Foods not rationed include fresh fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried fish, bread and milk.

Civilians will use the red stamps in War Ration Book Two to obtain meat, butter and cheese. During the month of April, there will be five weekly periods during which time stamps A, B, C, D, E may be used. Red stamps will become valid and will expire as follows:

Week	Red Letter	Stamps	Expires
March 29	A-16 points	April 30	
April 4	B-16 points	April 30	
April 11	C-16 points	April 30	
April 18	D-16 points	April 30	
April 25	E-16 points	To be announced	

UNIFORM VALUES

Point values on meat, butter and cheese will be changed from time to time depending on the supplies

(Continued on Page 3)

Unions Spur Demand for 2nd Front Now

"Unconditional surrender" of the Axis means a Second Front in Europe, according to good trade union dictionaries.

That's the opinion, anyhow, of the New Jersey State CIO Council headed by Irving Abramson, whose resolution declared yesterday in Newark for "an early invasion of the European continent" in order to carry out the decisions of the Roosevelt-Churchill conference at Casablanca, North Africa.

The Newark CIO Council on Monday night took the same action for the invasion of Europe now as the New Jersey State CIO.

The New Jersey Council, pledging "unshaken ... support and confidence in the stated aims of our commander-in-chief," pointed out that "the United Nations' recent reversal at Kharkov came about because Hitler was able to move approximately 25 divisions from Western Europe in the absence of a Western Front and thereby concentrate an overwhelming superiority in the Kharkov area in an attempt to halt the magnificent winter offensive of the Red Army."

CONDENSIS DELAY

The Council condemned and denounced the absence of the Second Front which would have made impossible this Nazi maneuvering.

Furthermore, the Second Front is

100 Jewish Unionists Flay Alter-Erich

More than 100 Jewish-American trade unionists, both AFL and CIO, joined in a declaration yesterday that "whoever encourages the anti-Soviet agitation around Erlich and Alter, intentionally or unintentionally, is helping the Nazi enemy, is helping the Nazi strategy of divide and conquer."

The statement, released by Max Perlow, vice-president of the United Furniture Workers Union of America, CIO, and manager of Local 76-B, was signed by the trade union leaders in their individual capacity, and said:

"It has been established through bitter experience that the protective measures taken by the Soviet Union were not only for its own security, but have proven to be the salvation of all mankind."

The declaration, refuting the campaign over Erlich and Alter, who were executed by the USSR in December, 1942, for assisting the Polish Espionage Service, observed it "was not accident that the defeat at Hearst and Scripps-Howard newspapers, and the anti-Soviet cabal around the Jewish Daily Forward have blazed forth as the defenders of Erlich and Alter."

It recalled that "these same fascist circles attempted to whip up hysteria in behalf of 'poor little Finland,'" and "refused to see the significance of the Moscow trials and the elimination of fifth columnist

(The full list of the trade unionists joining in the declaration and the text of the statement will be found on page 2.)

in the USSR" in the middle-thirties.

The same group that organized anti-Soviet agitation around the fascist murder of Carlo Tresca and are now resuming their work," said the Jewish-American trade unionists, comparing this with "Dr. Gehrkes campaign to create divisions among the United Nations—to delay the quick realization of the Casablanca decision for an American-British invasion of Europe."

THE FULL STATEMENT FOLLOWS:

The death of Comrade Joseph Boruchowitch was a shock and a blow to the labor movement and to the Communist Party of New York State Committee of the Communist Party said yesterday.

In a statement signed by Israel Amit, chairman, and Gil Green, secretary, the State Committee pledged to carry on with even greater enthusiasm the goal of "winning the war against fascism and the establishment of a people's peace," which were the aspirations of Boruchowitch's life.

The full statement follows:

The death of Comrade Joseph Boruchowitch was a shock and a blow to the labor movement and to the Communist Party of New York State Committee of the Communist Party said yesterday.

Comrade Boruchowitch was a veteran of the labor movement and of the Communist Party. He was an outstanding leader of the Communist Party—a member of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party. The life of Comrade Boruchowitch was an epitome of the struggles of the workers to achieve unity and to improve the conditions of the workers until their final emancipation in the establish-

(Continued on Page 5)

French Unionist Reaches London

LONDON, March 24 (UP)—Headquarters of the Fighting French announced today that Albert Guigui, secretary of the French Trade Union Council, had reached London after an escape from France, bringing "the allegiance of the French working class to De Gaulle."

Guigui was also secretary of the Paris Trade Union Council, which alone claimed a membership of more than 1,000,000 workers.

(Continued on Page 5)

Boruchowitch Dies; Led Needle Workers

Joseph Boruchowitch, outstanding progressive leader of New York garment workers and veteran unionist, died at 9:10 A.M. yesterday. He was 53 years old.

His body will lie in state at Manhattan Center starting 9 A.M. tomorrow. Funeral ceremonies with addresses to be delivered by representatives of various organizations of which he was a member will begin at 12 noon.

Preparations are being made to enable thousands of New Yorkers to view the body at Manhattan Center tomorrow morning and afternoon.

(Continued on Page 5)

DIES OF HEART ATTACK

Death came as a result of a heart attack late Thursday night when he returned from a meeting of his union, Local 117, International Ladies Garment Workers.

He remained in a critical condition under oxygen, until death.

He was one of veteran leaders of the Communist Party and a member of its New York State Committee.

He was also a member of the Branch 317, International Workers Order and Branch 15 of Leff, a Jewish cultural organization, which bears his name of which he was honorary chairman.

The news was a shock to lunch-hour crowds of garment workers on Seventh Ave. Many knew him well since 1910 when he came to America from Byelostok, Poland and became active in the union.

Boruchowitch was active in many progressive movements and was one of the founders of the Jewish Morning Freiheit.

He is survived by his wife Mollie Rose, a daughter and Irving, Ernest and William, his sons.

(A biography of Joseph Boruchowitch appears on page 5.)

(Continued on Page 5)

N. Y. Communists Mourn Death Of Boruchowitch

The heads of all honest workers are bowed in sorrow for the death of Comrade Joseph Boruchowitch, militant trade unionist and Communist, of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party said yesterday.

The same group that organized anti-Soviet agitation around the fascist murder of Carlo Tresca and are now resuming their work,

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(Continued on Page 5)

Terrific Arms Plant Blast Kills 2

RAVENNA, Ohio, March 24 (UP).

The \$60,000,000 Ravenna ammunition plant was rocked by an explosion today so violent that it was felt 30 miles away.

Col. R. A. Brown, commanding officer at the portage ordnance depot, storage area of the plant said casualties "probably will not exceed 10."

He disclosed that bodies of two persons have been recovered and that a third worker is known to have been killed. One victim was identified as George W. Hawkins of Kent, Ohio.

"The names of other persons killed or injured will be announced as soon as possible," Col. Brown said.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

(Continued on Page 5)

Suspend Cop Who Beat Negro Girl

At a hearing held by Independent Subway authorities yesterday, Police Inspector John J. Spain announced that Raphael Jacobson, the cop who attacked Ethelene Burnett, Negro schoolgirl on March 15th, has now been suspended from the force.

This announcement followed protest of a committee of prominent Harlem Citizens who, in an interview last week with Charles Stoffers, at the Board of Transportation, protested the attack and demanded action.

Other demands of the Committee were dismissal of Jacobson following formal hearing and the privilege of seeing the complete record on the case.

(Continued on Page 5)

Students Testify

Police Inspector Spain yesterday took testimony from twelve students of George Washington High School, which Ethelene attends, and Dr. Arthur A. Boylan, principal of the school. Harriet Jacobsen, the student who notified the police that Ethelene was being beaten, affirmed the fact that the girl was flagrantly kicked, beaten and locked in a man's lavatory, absolutely without provocation or justification.

During the hearing, it developed that the assault on this Negro school child which has been so carefully concealed by the metropolitan press, assumed the proportion of at least 350,000 in killed.

It is only necessary to recall, the Soviet Information Bureau said, that on Nov. 10, 1942, Hitler himself admitted the German losses to be at least 350,000 in killed.

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Rommel at Bay

By a Veteran Commander

FROM the professional military viewpoint the actions of Rommel at bay present a fascinating interest.

As was to be expected, he massed a striking force and thrust at General Patton's right flank southeast of Gabes. At the same time, according to latest dispatches,

he also struck back at General Montgomery in the coastal sector of the Mareth Line. The latter action may be simply a delaying operation to permit Rommel to fight his way through to the north. However, this looks like a forlorn hope because Patton seems to have seized the pass controlling the Tunisian plain and from now on Rommel would have to make a sort of flanking march past the guns of the American troops which have reached a point within 30 miles of the junction of Gribia, between Gabes and Sfax.

Frankly, the picture near the eastern end of the Chott Djerid is not clear to us. British troops from the Eighth Army are reported to be only 20 miles from Gabes. This would mean that Rommel's forces have been split into two parts, with Gabes as the dividing point. How Rommel can hold out on the Mareth Line with his rear so immediately menaced, we fail to understand. It looks like a miniature "Stalingrad stand" for Rommel, i.e., suicide in order to gain time for somebody else.

The whole line now resembles a comb. The British have pushed to Nefta in the north. The Germans have pushed to Hadje El Aouan in the center. The Americans have pushed to and past Maknassy. The Germans have pushed toward El Guittar. The British have flanked the Mareth Line and are pushing toward El Hammam. Now Rommel is thrusting back at Montgomery near Zarzat.

THE Soviet communiqué mentions the name of Dukhovshchina for the first time since August, 1941. This means that the Red Army which had been fighting through south of Belyi for several weeks, has waded through the wilderness and is approaching Dukhovshchina which is the northern bastion of the immediate Smolensk defense zone. A thrust in this direction could conceivably outflank the entire Yarisevo complex of German defenses and open the way to Smolensk itself. However, there are marshes and countless rivers in this section and, what with the thaw, progress here will not be an easy matter for the Red Army. We still maintain that Smolensk is NOT "within the Red Army's grasp."

The German offensive in the Zhizdra sector has come to an end after the enemy had suffered enormous losses.

On the Donets the German grand slam has petered out. This situation may be temporary and new enemy efforts are to be expected.

In the Kuban the capture by the Red Army of Slavyanskaya means that Soviet troops have at last forced a passage across the river-and-lake obstacle which runs from Grinevskaya in the north to the railroad Timosheskaya-Krymskaya. This chain of obstacles protects the northern half of the Taman place d'armes into which the German troops are crowded. The crossing was seemingly made possible by a let-up in the torrential rains. A Soviet advance on the junction of Krymskaya should be in order.

Nothing of importance happened on the other fronts.

Soldiers, 38, Can Apply for Jobs

Enlisted men 38 years of age and older who desire a discharge from the Army to enter essential industry may now register for employment at the office of the U. S. Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission nearest their camp. Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the Commission announced yesterday, the New York State application of a new procedure, agreed upon by Commission and Army authorities in Washington, for the placement of such sol-an essential industry, i

diers, after discharge. She added that where Army authorities find it feasible, registration may be taken at the camp itself.

Under this procedure, which applies only to enlisted men who reached their 38th birthday and enlisted or were inducted on or before Feb. 28, 1943, a soldier must make a written request for discharge to his commanding officer prior to May 1, 1943. He must also present a letter or statement from a prospective employer, a farm agent, or "other responsible person" to the effect that he will be employed in

the Soviet Wednesday noon communiqué said that on the Smolensk Front the Red Army had captured numerous additional inhabited places including several north of Dukhovshchina and captured one position of great tactical importance which they held against two counter-attacks.

The communiqué said of the Kharkov-Donets front only that in the Belgorod area, 43 miles northeast of Kharkov, Soviet armor-buster guns smashed four German tanks and five trucks and that in another area Soviet tank crews destroyed 30 trucks in a German column, killing 200 enemy troops.

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Statement of the Jewish Unionists on Alter-Ehrlich

One hundred Jewish-American trade unionists, both AFL and CIO, have protested the anti-Soviet campaign over the Alter-Ehrlich case (see story on page one). Their statement follows:

The glorious offensive of the Red Army has brought the desperate fear to the Nazi High Command that it would have to wage a two-front war in Europe before the Nazi Army has had a chance to recuperate from its terrific losses on the Eastern Front.

To his agents and dupes Herr Dr. Goebbels had but one instruction—whip up suspicion and distrust among the United Nations, and especially against the Soviet Union, do all you can to delay the Casablanca decision to invade Europe.

Defeatist circles and groups that seem to be more interested in fighting the Soviet Union, our ally, than in fighting Hitler, responded quickly to this appeal of the Nazi Foreign Office. Demands of Polish imperialistic cliques were acclaimed. The amazing friendship of certain official circles to the Nazi-controlled Finnish regime received full emphasis. The murder of Carlo Tresca by known fascist agents was shamefully declared to be the work of Moscow. The insulting and hostile remarks of Admiral Standish were slyly praised. And now a new campaign of slander and hostility against our fighting ally the Soviet Union is being organized among the Jewish people, particularly around the Ehrlich-Alter incident. This campaign serves the purpose of Dr. Goebbels to create division among the United Nations—to delay the quick realization of the Casablanca decision for an American-British invasion of Europe.

It is no accident that the defeatist Hearst and Scripps-Howard newspapers and the anti-Soviet tabloid across the "Jewish Daily Forward" have blossomed forth as the defenders of Ehrlich and Alter. The same defeatist circles that attempted to whip up anti-Soviet hysteria in behalf of "poor little Finland" from whose ports Nazi planes and submarines go forth to attack American convoys, are now behind the Ehrlich-Alter agitation. The same circles that refused to see the significance of the Moscow trials and the elimination of fifth columnists are today organizing the Ehrlich-Alter anti-Soviet campaign. The same groups that organized anti-Soviet agitation around the fascist murder of Carlo Tresca are now resuming their work around Ehrlich and Alter.

The American people generally and the Jewish people of our city especially are to be congratulated for refusing this time to be fooled by this propaganda. They are to be congratulated for refusing to become the victims of this treacherous attempt to aid the Nazi propaganda office.

We hereby solemnly declare that whatsoever encourages the anti-Soviet agitation around Ehrlich and Alter, intentionally or unintentionally, is helping the Nazi enemy—is helping the Nazi strategy to divide and conquer.

The Nazis are carrying through a planned program of brutal extermination of the Jewish people of occupied Europe. The Soviet Union has rescued hundreds of thousands of Jews; has given them refuge and sent them inland for safety and rehabilitation. Practical measures can and must be taken to save as many Jews as can be saved. There is, however, only one hope for the rescue of the mass of Jews of occupied Europe, and that is the quickest possible defeat of Hitler. Only then can they be saved from extermination. The fate of the Jewish people of occupied Europe and the fate of all other conquered peoples lies in the joint action by the Red Army and the British-American invading forces in Europe. Those who are agitating against the Soviet Union, and thereby attempting to create suspicion and friction among the United Nations to delay joint action in Europe are endangering victory, and thereby dooming the Jewish people of Europe.

No one can mouth the vicious anti-Soviet propaganda of Hitler and Goebbels and at the same time put forth a claim that he is also supporting our heroic ally, the Soviet Union and its fighting and bleeding Red Army.

It has been established through bitter experience that the protective measures taken by the Soviet Union were not only for its own security but have proved to be the salvation of all mankind.

Our Soviet ally is fulfilling its pledge of unity with the United Nations with the blood of its best sons.

Soon American soldiers will be fighting and dying on European soil in a joint offensive with the Red Army, the British Army and the rising masses of the conquered European peoples. It must be the task of every freedom-loving man and woman to strengthen the unity of all the free peoples of the world in order that we may quickly achieve complete victory and a lasting people's peace.

Thus the anti-Soviet campaign plays right into the Goebbels lap.

Mexico Youth Demand 2nd Front; Eager for Action

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—A large meeting of Mexican youth demanded here today the immediate opening of a Second Front in Europe and called for the quick organization of Latin-American Brigades of Volunteers to participate in the battles for the destruction of Nazi-fascism.

The meeting was organized by the Confederation of Mexican Youth (CJMD). Students and young workers filled the large Teatro de las Artes of the Mexican Power House Workers Union.

In a message to Manuel Avila Camacho the meeting also asked the president of Mexico to use all his influence "to aid in liberating the Spanish anti-fascists in North Africa.

Numerous speakers advocated energetic measures against the fifth column in Mexico. "The Sinarquistas must be fought not only with oratory but with all means at our disposal, the more efficient and the more energetic, the better," they said.

The Minister of Education, Víctor Vasquez and the Rector of the University of Mexico, Brito Foucher, were sharply attacked because of their reactionary policies in education.

The meeting enthusiastically endorsed International Youth Week, organized by the World Youth Committee at London.

Soviets Take More Towns in Yartsevo Area

(Continued from Page 1)

the Red Army had crossed to several new points along the west bank of the Dnieper River north of the Moscow-Smolensk railroad, and also had made progress in the region of the 36-mile spur railroad which runs northward from Dubrovo to Nizhniy.

The movement for the collection of winter clothing for the Red Army was quickly taken up by the trade union organizations. According to

far from complete data, during last July to December alone, 27 trade unions collected more than 626,000 articles of winter clothing, including 15,000 sheepskin coats, 20,000 pairs of felt boots, tens of thousands of padded suits, fur vests, etc.

Care for the families of Red Army men has occupied a great part of the activities of the trade unions.

To see that the homes of the fathers, mothers and children of Red Army men are provided with fuel for the winter and that their children are clothed and shod, is the rule for every trade union worker.

Workers Give Spare Time to Soviet Hospitals

MOSCOW, March 24 (ICN).—Thousands of trade unionists are working in the Red Army hospitals in their spare time, the Soviet trade union paper Trud reported this week.

There is not an enterprise or office that has not assumed patronage over a hospital. The patrons not only render organizational and material aid to the medical institutions. Thousands of women and young girls voluntarily spend their leisure time in the hospitals, reading aloud to the wounded, feeding them, helping with the nursing, writing letters for them; in a word, doing the numerous little things which make the time in a hospital less dull.

The trade union organizations arrange the showings of movies in the hospitals, amateur art concerts, recitations. They send gifts to the wounded.

The trade unions presented the army with a sanitation train with facilities for bathing, laundering and disinfecting. The laundry and bath-house workers union equipped a laundry; the catering workers supplied the dishes and utensils; the knigoods and clothing workers worked overtime to provide linens, socks and other necessities.

The train was equipped in a short time and soon left for the front, manned by the best workers, who volunteered for this service. In a few months the workers of the train gained wide popularity. It catered daily to 2,000 men and commanders of the Red Army and landed over two and a half tons of underwear each week.

The trade unions undertook to train nurses and nurse aides. By the spring of last year over 35,000 nurses and 60,000 aides had received training in the trade union courses while simultaneously continuing their work in production. A new mass graduation is to be held in March.

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Student Commandos



Tokio Opens Big Drive on Chinese

CHUNGKING, March 24 (UP).—The Japanese have launched a four-pronged drive against Chinese troops harassing their positions in the Kingmen area of Central Hupeh Province, it was announced tonight, and a determined enemy attempt to wipe out Chinese resistance in Anhwei Province has been smashed with heavy losses to the invaders.

Chinese forces had been striking hard blows during the past two weeks at Japanese garrisons around Kingmen in an effort to weaken enemy pressure in the Hupeh-Hunan border area about 100 miles south across the Yangtze river of Kingmen and tonight's war communique indicated that the strategy might work.

Towards the end of 1941, the Germans had taken 3,000,000,000 kroner from the state bank of Norway. At the end of 1942, "loans" taken by the occupationists from the Norwegian State Bank already reached 6,000,000,000 kroner. These sums were used to pay the German soldiers and officials in Norway, to finance fortification work, to export goods to Germany, etc.

Another form of exploitation of the Norwegian peoples is the compulsory dispatch of Norwegian labor power to slave labor in Germany. During the summer of last year some twenty thousand young Norwegians were sent by the Germans to work on the fortifications, in the canneries, etc.

French patriots enthroned in the rugged Savoy Mountains near the Swiss border were promised liberation today through an Allied invasion of Europe "which will chase the Boche from the sacred soil of France."

Radio Algiers, in a broadcast beamed to the Frenchmen resisting forced labor conscription, urged that the fight be continued and added: "Keep your courage, keep your hopes! The time is coming when we shall chase the Boche from the sacred soil of France. Have patience. We shall get them."

"If all factors are taken into account," writes the paper, "such as the bombing of towns, the decrease in the number of heads of cattle, the wear and tear of machines and the means of transport, the drained supplies of goods, the clearing of the debt imposed on Norway by the Germans, it can definitely be said that Norway's national property has decreased thirty per cent. As for the country's national income, the Germans used more than 50 per cent of it in 1942 for themselves."

Reports reaching London said the guerrillas,

'Telegram' Boosts Pamphlet of Pro-Fascist Outfit

By ERIC WEBBER

The World-Telegram is promoting a subversive pamphlet published by the "Constitutional Educational League," named in connection with a Federal Grand Jury indictment on a conspiracy to sabotage the morale of the U. S. Army and promote seditionist intrigue.

The pamphlet was written by Joseph P. Kamp, organizer of the League.

Utilizing Kamp's seditionist attack on administration leaders and against the \$25,000 limitation on incomes, the Telegram on Tuesday, March 23, devoted quarter of a column to the Kamp booklet, dressing it up as a news story.

How NAM, duPont Create a 'Farmer'

(Continued from Page 1)

Lammot duPont, the man behind the NAM's all-out war on the President, gave \$4,000 to the campaign chest of the Republican State Committee. Irene duPont contributed \$2,500—making a total of \$6,500 from the immediate duPont family.

Donaldson Brown and Alfred P. Sloan of General Motors, which is under duPont influence, gave another \$4,500 between them. Brown is a director of the NAM.

MELLONS HELP OUT

The Mellons came through handsomely. Alia Mellon Bruce with \$5,000 and Sarah Mellon Scaife with another \$4,000. L. W. Mesta, of the Mesta Machine Company, which is under Mellon domination, put in \$1,000.

Although not as active as the duPonts in running the NAM, the Mellons have a prominent spokesman in the top councils of the NAM. William P. Withrow, former president and now chairman of the board of directors of the NAM, is head of the Blaw-Knox Steel Company which is part of the Mellon empire.

The Pews, who are prominent both in the NAM and in the extreme reactionary wing of the Republican Party, also cooperated. Mary Ethel Pew gave \$1,000 to the Republican State Committee, while Earle Halliburton, Oklahoma oil man closely linked with the Pew interests, contributed another \$5,000. Joseph Pew, Jr., and Mabel Pew Myrin gave \$1,000 each to Senator Bushfield's personal campaign fund.

Maxey Jarman, treasurer of the Tennessee Republican Committee and President of the General Shoe Company, accounted for \$10,000.

MCCORMACK DOES IT

A particularly significant contribution of \$5,000 came from Col. Robert R. McCormack, publisher of the defeatist Chicago Tribune.

These are some of the figures on Republican campaign contributions which appeared in South Dakota today, published by the Democratic State Central Committee.

Big industrial and financial interests, most of them closely associated with the NAM's high command, contributed a total of \$53,700 to the Republican campaign. This compared with a total of \$12,338 received by the Democratic State Committee and a total of \$11,000 actually given by bona fide South Dakota Republicans.

After being elected with the help of such well-known farmers as Lammot and Irene duPont, Senator Bushfield was, of course, eminently qualified as a full-fledged member of the Senate farm bloc.

Bushfield was one of the co-sponsors of the disruptive Bank-head bill to defer all farm labor. He is a member of the Senate Agriculture Committee.

I can think of no more striking way of explaining what the farm bloc in Congress is all about than this story on who gave the funds to elect Senator Bushfield.

THE FARMERS FRIEND'

It should be easy to understand why Senator Bushfield will support measures to help not the small farmers but the big corporation farmers—and why he, as well as other farm bloc Senators, will give their enthusiastic approval to anti-labor legislation.

NAM political activity in the last election campaign was more extensive than is generally understood.

Senator Kenneth S. Wherry, the Nebraska Republican, who beat that fine liberal, George W. Norris, got substantial support from the powerful Pennsylvania Pews. E. T. Weir of the National Steel Corporation, one of the directors of the NAM, contributed \$500 to Wherry's campaign.

Wherry is now coming through nicely as one of the most active disruptionists in the Senate. Needless to say, he too is a member of the farm bloc.

HAWKES NAM FIGURE

One of the men who was himself a leading spirit in the NAM for many years is now a United States Senator from New Jersey. This is Albert W. Hawkes, former vice-president of the NAM, as well as former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The duPonts, who now run the NAM, have long been active in politics. They were the principal financial angels of the notorious American Liberty League and its various anti-Negro and anti-Semitic fronts. Records of the Black Lobby

Committee showed contributions of \$366,819.33 for the Liberty League and its fronts from the duPont interests.

An incomplete check-up on contributions to the 1942 Republican Congressional campaign from the duPont interests gives a total of \$46,060.

SPEAK FOR HOOVER

Within the Republican Party, the NAM crowd supports the Hoover-Taft group as against Wendell L. Willkie. F. C. Crawford, the duPont mouthpiece who serves as president of the NAM, is one of Senator Taft's most enthusiastic admirers.

The extremist, anti-Roosevelt direction of the controlling duPont group in the NAM lends its support to the most reactionary and defeatist elements in the Republican Party.

An important factor in the NAM's political orientation is the strong representation on its board of directors of the mid-west financial and industrial interests which were behind the America First Committee.

As chairman of the board of Sears Roebuck, General Robert Wood is a director of the NAM. Wood was chairman of America First.

Indeed Steel is represented on NAM's board of directors. Edward L. Ryerson, chairman of the board of Inland Steel, was a member of America First.

Allis Chalmers Company of Milwaukee is also represented on the NAM's directorate. Max Wellington Babbs, chairman of the board of Allis Chalmers, was a prominent contributor to America First.

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'Alert' Signal for Labor Unity -- Anti-Unity Bills Sweeping States

There's an emergency alarm for labor unity ringing out today from the capitals of virtually all of the 48 states.

Reactionaries have union-smashing bills framed and pending in 43 legislatures and in the 44th, Kansas. Gov. Schaeppel has just signed one of the most vicious measures ever devised into operation.

Free labor would be just about legislated out of existence under the laws these fascist-inspired forces are promoting.

Compulsory registration, licensing, control of financing, curbs on strikes and stoppages--these are among the restrictive provisions to be found in nearly all of them.

FASCIST SETUP

A trade unionist in Texas, acting on a resolution protesting such a bill in his state, might not know it but the headache that's facing him is part of a pattern which today faces the entire labor movement and the nation as a whole. They spell danger for the entire country because a shackled labor movement can't do its part to win a war for freedom.

There's a smell of Nazi "labor front" about the whole flock of bills and Federated Press, labor news service, says the mainspring of the lot is the fascist Christian American Association, a Texas outfit, which though driven underground after Pearl Harbor, continues to function.

Texas has a further handicap besides being the association's home state. It is also the home of U.S. Senator W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel, originator of several anti-labor bills who has made a speaking tour of other state assemblies urging them to follow him on a union-curbing spree.

TEXAS NAZI BILL

These are among the reasons that Texas has been among the first states to advance its own Hitler-type measure. The Manford bill, which would make unions register with the secretary of state, limit initiations, fees, due and special assessments, and forbid contributions to political campaigns, has passed the Assembly and is now pending before the Senate.

Not only has labor spoken out against this bill but the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of San Antonio, through its official organ, the Alamo Register, has denounced it. This law, the Register asserted, "will make Austin a center of Gestapo activities in Texas."

The Kansas bill, first in the nation to be enacted, is one of the worst introduced in any state.

It requires the licensing of union representatives, compulsory financial reports, revealing to employers all fees, dues and assessments paid by union members, reports on union officials' salaries. It also forbids sit-down strikes and disputes.

COLORADO FOLLOWS

A modified version of the Kansas bill has just been passed in the Colorado Senate. Republicans who adopted it there on a strict party vote, prevail 55 to 10 in the Assembly, so adoption by the House seems assured.

Here is a brief state-by-state picture of the rest of the country as compiled from Federated Press and Daily Worker correspondents:

California — Under labor action forced the tabling of the Biggar-Pletcher bill, which would have compelled incorporations, financial statements and the rest, but an anti-closed shop bill, which would guarantee non-union war veterans jobs irrespective of contracts, is still pending.

Minnesota — An anti-labor bill, which would require a majority of the members of unions to be present when officers are elected has been introduced.

Iowa — Would outlaw picketing and forbid workers to seek redress of grievances except through court action.

Oklahoma — Would establish commission to guarantee right of workers "to refrain from joining labor organizations"; regulate union fees, dues and assessments, supervise all union elections; require registration of unions and their officers and constitutions. Closed shop would be prohibited except where voted for by five-fifths of employees in plant.

Pennsylvania — Would require monthly report by unions to secretary of labor and industry, registration of all union members with state and annual statement of union finances.

Other states where similar bills are pending include Maine, Michigan, Illinois, Arkansas, Idaho, Missouri, Maryland (for one county), North Carolina, Wisconsin, Tennessee (a six per cent tax on union dues and a ban on picketing), Arizona, Oklahoma and Indiana.

OPENING NITE Fourth Empire State Victory Convention Young Communist League

* Music - Action - Color
Original Suite
★ Keynote Address
CARL BORS - State Chairman
★ Greetings
FRANCIS V. CACCHIONE
ISRAEL AMTER - State Chmn.
Communist Party

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 7:30 P.M.
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
65th St., East of 3rd Ave., N.Y.C.
ADMISSION 25¢

Red Cross Evacuates Flood Victims



Swellen by melting snows, rivers in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana caused havoc over a large area and five drownings. Red Cross workers have evacuated hundreds of families marooned in submerged homes. One of the rescue groups is shown using a rowboat to deliver food.

Steel Union Holds Joint Output Parley

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—How to make joint management-labor production committees work was the topic of a conference of 500 representatives from 200 North Atlantic area steel plants held here over the weekend.

The conference, called by the United Steelworkers of America, included also repre-

sentatives of management and was one of a series sponsored by the union.

Joseph Scanlon, research director of the USWA, described how the union went into plants where production was behind and succeeded in increasing the output.

He pointed out, also, that 90 per cent of the labor-management committees in the U.S. Steel Corporation subsidiaries were ineffective, and that he knew of no effective committees in the Bethlehem Steel organization. In these plants, he said, if the union could get the real facts and figures, which the companies are reluctant to disclose, the union could give aid.

A union member from the American Steel & Wire Company's Worcester plant said their committee was only a slogan committee.

GETS COMPANY THREAT

A representative from the giant Allentown plant of Bethlehem Steel said that after suggesting ways to eliminate accident hazards to increase production, he was warned by a representative of the company that what he had said before the committee was enough to warrant an investigation of him by the FBI.

Phillip Clowes, associate director of War Production Board's Labor Division, urged less spectacular and uninformed discussion of absenteeism and more investigation of the facts.

George Morris at 'Daily' Council

George Morris and Dorothy Loeb of the Daily Worker trade union department will talk to the Daily Worker Advisory Council at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. tonight.

Many active, trade unionists will be present.

Boruchowitch --- A Great Fighter For Labor Over Three Decades

By George Morris

With the death of Joseph Boruchowitch, the labor movement and the garment workers in particular, lost one of its first rank fighters and a veteran leader.

Tomorrow, as many thousands who knew him pay final homage at Manhattan Center, old timers will think back three and even four decades to the early days of his activities.

Yet Boruchowitch was in the prime of his work when he died. He was born Sept. 26, 1890, in Bielsk, Poland, a city of predominantly Jewish people, scene of many struggles and cradle for noted working class fighters.

He stems from a working class family. At the age of 13 he was already active in the struggling underground leather workers union. Shortly afterward, young Boruchowitch was a member of the Jewish self-defense organization that was set up against the Black Hundreds pogrom gangs that the czarist government incited against the Jews.

He was a member of Jewish Bund and active in the underground activities of that organization, then a Socialist expression of Jewish workers, until 1910 when he came to America.

LEN CLOAK WORKERS

Since then he was a cloakworker and all the 33 years of his life as an American were bound up closely with the life of the cloak workers.

For three stormy decades of labor history, through struggles on every front, Boruchowitch was a tireless dynamo leading the cloak workers. At times he led them as an officer, and if not in office, as a rank and file leader.

FOUGHT FOR RANK AND FILE

At the bottom of the struggle was the serious decline in working standards and a demand for a union that would really fight for improvement in conditions. Boruchowitch was in the very heart of that

Mine Union and Operators Agree To Extend Talks

Miners and operators of the Northern Appalachian soft coal Region agreed yesterday to extend negotiations in their wage dispute for 30 days, with the understanding that any subsequent agreement reached would apply retroactively from April 1, when a new contract is due.

Southern coal mine operators notified President Roosevelt today that their wage dispute with the United Mine Workers had reached an absolute deadlock and asked immediate government intervention.

The agreement, signed by John L. Lewis for the United Mine Workers and by Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the operators, as well as by other members of the negotiating sub-committee, was in accordance with the request from President Roosevelt that conferences continue negotiations and avoid a shutdown of the mines on March 31, expiration date of the present contract.

Negotiations continued on the terms of the 12 proposals originally submitted by the UMW. These include a \$2 a day wage increase.

Other major points of controversy in the proposals include an \$8 a day minimum wage, inclusion of all mine workers in the contract other than superintendents.

The resolution adopted by the negotiating committee provided:

"That, pending continued negotiations, all mines in the Appalachian coal production area remain in operation for a period of 30 days, from April 1 under existing basic, district and supplemental agreements with the understanding that any increase in wages on improvement in hours or working conditions later agreed upon shall be computed and apply retroactively from the date of April 1, 1943."

The President, in his telegram to the negotiating committee, "made no mention of the time element, asking merely that negotiations continue on a retroactive basis until a settlement could be achieved."

The survey also revealed that twice as many women as men were absenting themselves from the work bench but Lund said this was assignable to the necessity of maintaining their households.

"I don't think absenteeism can ever be completely solved," Lund said. "But there is nothing to be alarmed at. The men and women in war factories are serious about their work and by working out the causes we have discovered we will accomplish great results."

We must train the younger comrades so that the ranks of labor may be strengthened and their political and social understanding deepened. His place in the Party and the ILGWU will not readily be filled. Let us do our share in bridging the gap by recruiting into our Party scores and hundreds of other needle trades workers who looked to Comrade Boruchowitch for guidance and courage.

We bow our heads in sorrow and pledge to Comrade Boruchowitch to carry on with even greater enthusiasm to reach the goal he and the Party have set: the winning of the war against fascism, the establishment of a people's peace that will insure security, liberty, justice and peace for the masses throughout the world.

We extend to his wife and family our deepest sympathy in this hour of bereavement and assure them that they can be proud of Comrade Boruchowitch, as a Communist, as a trade unionist, as a fighter in the people's cause, as a loyal son of the Jewish people.

New York State Committee, Communist Party
ISRAEL AMTER, Chairman
GIL GREEN, Secretary

DELEGATION ASKS ACTION

A similar declaration was made by 63 delegates of the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, who interviewed the representatives of Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union in Washington.

The delegation, headed by Sidney Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland and District Council, and James Drury, president of the Baltimore Council, called on Ambassador Wei Shih-chien, Soviet Ambassador Livitrov of the USSR, and British Attaché Gordon with messages of support for President Roosevelt and for the Second Front necessary to win the "unconditional surrender" he had called for.

In New York, the Executive Board of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, a union of 5,000 white collar workers, worked for the Red Army. He worked far beyond the capacity of one man, but had the satisfaction of seeing his drive go over the top. Last Thursday night he went to his local meeting at Manhattan Center. A group of Soviet-haters in the local took the occasion to raise the Erlich-Alter matter and called upon the members to stand up in memory of these two whom the Soviet government shot for service to Hitler. Only a handful stood up, the great majority remained demonstratively seated.

Arguments developed on the issue. One of a clique of reactionaries in the local went as far as to strike one of the workers who refused to stand up.

SUFFERS HEART ATTACK

Another part of the meeting was devoted to discussion of overtime work. Boruchowitch took the occasion to warn that the health of workers is becoming undermined by long overtime hours.

He went home very much depressed at the scene. He thought of old Bielsk where Hitler must have wiped out the last Jew and he thought of the strange situation that brings some Jews to defend men who served Hitler.

The heart attack came. Shortly afterward he was under oxygen and the end came at 9:10 A.M. yesterday.

He is survived by his wife Mollie, three sons—Irving Ernest and William and his daughter Rose. His interest in his family took in his work aided him greatly to bear the burden that was upon him for all the years.

Labor-Management Can Lick Absenteeism — Lund

Union Lockout

CITY WORKERS PRESS MAYOR FOR 15% RAISES; URGE STATE AID FINANCING

The State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, the union of civil service workers in New York City, yesterday called upon Mayor LaGuardia to grant a 15 per cent wage increase to all city employees.

In a letter sent to the Mayor, James V. King, president

What Unionists Say of "Worker"

Doris Kline, president of the regional council of the United Federal Workers, CIO, in the Philadelphia area likes to read *The Worker* for its "different slant."

"I think a lot of The Worker," says Kline, whose union has locals in the Navy Yard, Frankford Arsenal, Naval Corps, and other Federal plants employing over 100,000. "Everybody should read it. It gives you a different slant on things than you get in ordinary papers. I know the admirals read it. I think every union member and union official should read it, too."

have been invited to address a special meeting of union war workers, their families and friends at Livingston Manor, Brooklyn, tonight.

The meeting is organized by Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. Charles Fay, president, and Albert Sionkus, business representative, will deliver the officers' annual report and present the program for the coming year.

James J. Matthes, the union's national director of organization, who is a member of Local 475, and James McLeish, president of the union's New York-New Jersey district, are also expected to speak.

SHOE WORKERS HAIL NEW PACT

The March Victory Meeting of Local 563, Shoe Rebuilder and Orthopedic Workers Union of the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, held Sunday morning, March 21, at union headquarters, Brooklyn, broke all records for attendance and enthusiasm.

Hundreds of members took part in the celebration marking the signing of new contracts with the orthopedic branch. The members were highly enthusiastic over the entire contract and particularly the hospitalization clause, requiring employers to contribute to the hospitalization of their employees. The members realized that in addition to such gains as lower hours, better salaries and better working conditions, a gain such as hospitalization evisons the beginning of greater and more unusual social gains for the industry.

Many of the individuals spoke in praise of the leadership, ability and hard work of manager, G. D. Proopic, who organized the local in November, 1933. Members gave him a rising vote of thanks.

The Red Cross representative, Mrs. Watt, addressed the members on the work of that organization and the sum of \$60 was collected at the meeting. This is just a small token of the whole sum contributed by both the local and the members throughout this drive.

A pamphlet entitled "Fight for Your Job" by John Di Gregorio was distributed to all the members.

UNION INVITES WAR OFFICIALS

Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard

are invited to speak at the meeting.

Programme

AMBASSADOR CLAUDE G. BOWERS

has written a special paper for the occasion to be read for him.

MR. EARL BROWDER

MR. FRANCIS FRANKLIN

ENTERTAINMENT

COSMOPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

135 WEST 55TH STREET • NEW YORK

APRIL 9th

promptly at 8 p.m.

Tickets on Sale at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th Street and Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th Street

PERSONAL BUT NOT PRIVATE...

By DAVE FARRELL

Spring Is Here Again and So Is Dave

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—I thought I had retired. I was sure I was through, that I had hung them up for keeps.

I felt sure that at my age a guy ought to be allowed to retire to the comforts of gentleman farming and the philatelic delights of a great collection of Soviet stamps. But no such luck!

What with the goading of a determined wife, and the usurpation of my victory garden by my ubiquitous children, there's nothing to it but I've got to return to the sports wars again.

As my son David put it, "If them old geezers can do their spring training somewhere around the Arctic Circle, you ought to be able to blow the dust off your Remington and bat out a couple of columns a week."

So here I am again with the usual chip on my shoulder, and a note of sympathy for the fans who love baseball enough to pay for tickets, particularly the suckers who will be buying what they think will be big league baseball. If I were back East I certainly would be doing a movement to get the big league clubs to reduce the price on busters. Because, frankly, there won't be a big league team, in the purist's sense of the word, taking the field anywhere.

The players that will be left will be fairly good ball players, make no mistake in that. But with the possible exception of the Cards there will not be a club anywhere as fast as the Los Angeles Angels of 1934 or the Newark Bears of 1938. And I'm not exaggerating one bit. Of course, I've picked out two great minor league clubs; I'll admit, but the fact remains that neither the National or American Leagues will be playing better than AA baseball this year.

The thought of a Giant infield of Babe Barna at first with such senior citizens as Billy Jurges and Dick Bartell is just too tough to contemplate. Exactly what the Yankees will come up with is hard to say, but in his heart of hearts Joe McCarthy must be a pretty sick man. And the Dodgers with their venerable patriarchs, Camilli, Durocher, Vaughn and Billy Herman whose combined ages exceed 150, certainly sound more like a lot of nominations for the Cooperstown Hall of Fame than a quartet of loose jointed guys who can travel to the right, stop on a dime, dig them out of the dirt, wheel and flip to get two.

Scenes this year should have little work in making up the box-score. There are going to be very few stolen bases or double plays to record. In short, the brand of baseball is going to be so poor that only the dyed-in-the-wool will be able to take it.

Negro Stars Could Help

And the tragedy is that it needn't be this bad. There are enough great Negro stars available to round out each club's roster. Two or three on each club could make the difference. And certainly a year when none of the conditioning is being done south of the Mason-Dixon line, is definitely the time to rid the game of its unwritten, uncalled-for, un-American Jim Crow bar.

This is a year when America is calling on all its people to fight either on the battle lines or production lines. Baseball is being permitted to continue on the theory that it aids national morale. And very definitely it does. Spectator sports are needed because we're all going at top speed and we need the relaxation of release through cheering. But the continuation of the only spectator sport of importance that permits an unwritten law to make a mockery of the very principles for which this war is being fought is something else again.

Certainly boxing, basketball, track and field and college football owe a great deal to the great Negro athletes who have become its stars. Out here on the West Coast Negro gridiron likes Kenny Washington, Doodie Strode, Jackie Robinson and Clarence Mackey have played pro football with never a thought of discrimination. But baseball, America's shirks democracy, is fighting democracy and, frankly, it is disgusting.

Because baseball is going to make a lot of money this year out of this war. The high salaried athletes are gone. Attendance will be high. All time figures should be broken. There is plenty of money in circulation and a rapidly diminishing consumers' goods market. So baseball as entertainment will do well financially, even though the quality of the game will be poor.

Yet the Negro, who helps maintain the high standards of the game, who can save it from becoming a travesty of what it once was, is denied the right to participate. It is a sad commentary on a sport when a man who may be asked to get his name on a casualty list is denied a chance to get it in a box-score.

Y. C. L. War Dance



... ALL STAR REVUE ...

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& His Orchestra

- Don Landra Rhumba Band
- Bernie (Military Analyst) Hern

SATURDAY, MARCH 27th

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TICKETS at: YCL Clubs and Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

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Ausp. N. Y. State Young Communist League

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1943

Greco Strictly a Body Puncher...

Most modern boxers are "head-hunters." They aim practically all their blows for the head. Seldom do they strike for their opponents' bodies.

This may be the fault of the trainers who teach their charges to shoot for the chin instead of teaching them to vary their punches by alming a few for the midsection. Perhaps that is why so many youngsters today suffer from hand injuries. The bones in the hand are hard and account for many a busted metacarpal.

Fight fans know that body punching is important. They have developed a vocabulary to show they are aware of its importance: "hit him downstairs"; "in the breadbasket"; "in la panza," etc. Not many fighters follow this advice.

Occasionally a young fighter comes along and right from the start he tries to be a "body-buster" instead of just a "head-hunter."

Such a fighter is Pvt. Johnny Greco, young Montreal lightweight, whose ability as a puncher has lifted him, in just a few fights, from a preliminary fighter to a position as one of the most formidable contenders for championship honors.

Madison Square Garden fans will get another look at this spectacular lad on Friday night when the opposes Cled Shans, of Los Angeles, in a match scheduled for ten rounds.

One of Greco's first ring tutors was Pete Audette, veteran Montreal boxing figure who developed many good fighters, including Pete Santost. Audette is the manager of Greco and he is a great believer in body punching.

Today Greco is one of the best body punchers in boxing. He rarely shoots for the head unless he sees an opening. He concentrates his attack on the midsection until he forces his opponent to drop his guard low to protect the body.

These tactics have proved highly successful for the Canadian Army private and have made him one of the most sensational youngsters to come along in years.

But Greco's first ring tutor, Mr. Audette, is getting into shape in a hurry so as to be ready for a fast start when the season opens. Stirnweiss is no blushing violet and has plenty of confidence in himself. "I know the American League is not the International League—so it won't be quite as easy—but I think I can do it. You see, I've always liked to run and with Mr. McCarthy's O. K. I am going to run my legs off."

Besides being tickled pink about his chance to steal bases, the rookie is even more excited about the prospect of playing opposite the peerless Joe Gordon at the key-stone sack. Stirnweiss himself played second base last year but has been shifted to shortstop by McCarthy. The switch may be a bit difficult but with Gordon next to him to steady him, the kid thinks it will work out well.

Stirnweiss has caught the fancy of the Yankee camp thus far. A throwback to ye olden days of baseball, he's a squat, powerful, tobacco-chewing and cigar-smoking young man who breathes fire. The only thing which mars his physique is a stomach ulcer which he got in 1938. "I used to eat too darned much... I'd eat five

times a day and full meals too..." he confides.

The Yankee camp is starting to take shape with the arrival of day of more players. A survey of the team shows that most of the men have come straight from jobs—mostly war jobs—a sharp divergence of past Yankee custom and fully in keeping with these war days...

Nick Ettin operated a war plant punch drill. Roy Weisbriter was in a plane valve factory.

Johnson was a firman at Camp Gordon. Oscar Grimes worked in

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Marius "Rube" Russo is the best

conditioned Yank in camp and

seems headed for his best season

since he came up with the Yanks

in 1939. Russo, whose elbow injury

caused him no little aggravation

last season, has been working out in

a Long Island gym all winter and

pronounces the arm in perfect

shape.

My arm feels wonderful although

I haven't been bearing down on it

... I know it will stand up to the

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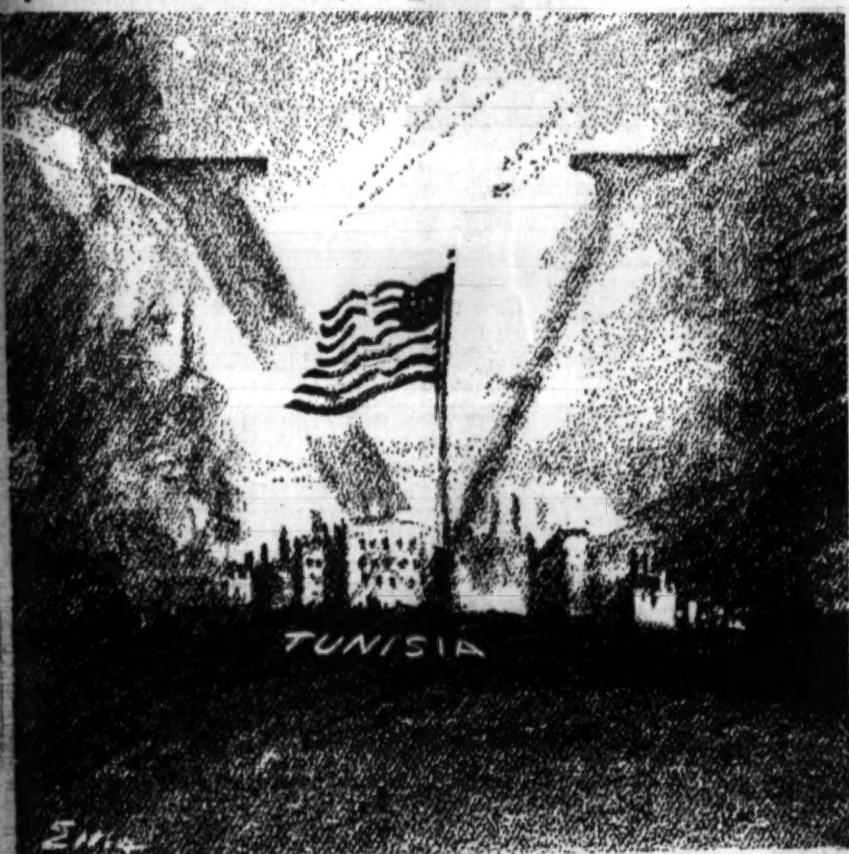
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Editorials

DAILY WORKER and Comment

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1943

By the Dawn's Early Light...



Moment for Action

WINSTON CHURCHILL warned yesterday that the fighting in Tunisia has not yet reached its climax, that "very much hard fighting" lies ahead. The warning is a timely rebuke to the "headline mentality" in judging the day's news. Nevertheless, the whole country rejoices that the big push in Tunisia has really begun. Our boys and our Allies are in there fighting. The hard work of our men in the factories, the bravery of our seamen, the cooperation of the folks at home have all gone into this drive.

But whatever the immediate turn of events in Tunisia—whether Rommel will really be trapped, or whether the fighting will see-saw back and forth—the fact remains that this is the moment to crack open a second front in France. Nothing would so greatly assist our men in Tunisia itself. And nothing would take advantage of the Red Army's continuing offensive so well. Our troops are ready to go, as Lieut. Gen. Andrew McNaughton emphasized on Sunday. Let them open the second front in France!

A Cynical Grab

THE country will wonder how it was possible for the Senate yesterday to wipe out the President's order limiting salaries to \$67,000 a year (\$25,000 net after expenses), when at the same time the WLB refuses to adjust war workers' weekly wages to meet soaring food prices.

By their actions, the House and Senate now stand committed to the utterly cynical and demoralizing theory that only the incomes of the wealthiest classes need "adjustment" upward, while the war workers and their families who can't get decent diets don't need adjustment.

Such an attitude makes a mockery of the needs of the war effort and of morale.

Government experts estimated yesterday that the Senate action will give a present of at least \$110,000,000 to large-salaried groups, since the Congressional action cancels the salary ceiling starting from last October.

This means that Congress, while it sets its teeth against any obviously needed wage adjustment to living costs, blithely adds more than one hundred million dollars to the income of those who need it least. And this is the same Congress which itself made sure that food prices would rise rapidly by their refusal to establish all-over price ceilings.

The argument raised by the Taft-Vandenberg defeatists against the President's salary ceiling—that it concerns technical dispute over power—is fraudulent. It was a profits grab pure and simple, and they succeeded in dragging practically the entire Senate into their wake.

This could have happened only because the

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Lewis F. Mumford
Vice-President—Howard C. Goldstine
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7504
Cable Address: "DAILY WORKER," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 904, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: NATIONAL 7910.
RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Foreign)

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
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(Manhattan and Bronx)	3.25	6.25	10.00
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
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THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1943

The Trans-Atlantic Debate

By James S. Allen

EDEN'S presence in this country, together with Churchill's speech and the editorial of the London Times, have done much to bring to a head the whole question of relations with the Soviet Union.

On the eve of Eden's arrival, Ambassador Standley talked. He picked the moment when the Nazi counter-offensive was nearing Kharakov to reduce the problem of coalition to its primitive lend-lease stage. He was immediately given a public spanking by Welles. But the incident revealed that the most elementary axioms of coalition policy were still a subject for debate in high American circles.

The editorial of the London Times illustrates the maturity of British thought as compared with American on the subject of the Soviet Union. A number of factors account for this, including the proximity of the British Isles to Europe and the intimate connection which exists between the Eastern Front and air raids over London.

But there are other deep-going factors which need to be discussed. The merit of the London Times is that it discusses frankly and without subterfuge the realities which make imperative the new approach of Britain to the Soviet Union.

It recognizes the cold facts. The old balance of power in Europe has been destroyed. Britain, therefore, cannot return to her old continental policy, which based itself on maintaining a neat balance between France and Germany on the one hand, and supporting a cordon sanitaire against the Soviet Union on the other.

Events have shown, admits the London Times, now, that the policy of setting up combinations of minor states against the Soviet Union was a "cardinal blunder."

It is indicative of the new possibilities when the London Times, an even more authoritative spokesman for ruling circles than its namesake in New York, says that it would be "sheer madness" to think that security could be maintained in Europe by Britain and the Soviet Union and the United States without the Soviet Union.

From this flows the main conclusion of the editorial, which has caused great alarm on Times Square: the security of Eastern Europe, without which the security of all Europe is unthinkable, must be backed by the military power of the Soviet Union. On Britain and the Soviet Union, says the

London Times, "rests the pre-eminent responsibility for European security."

THE London editors see two main tasks for British policy. The first is to develop the spirit of growing confidence between Britain and the USSR, which depends as much on military achievement (the second front), as on diplomatic skill.

(At this point we interpolate: no amount of diplomatic skill can make up for lack of military achievement.)

The second task is to interpret to the United States the common interest of Britain and the Soviet Union in European security and to promote an American understanding and appreciation of it.

This, too, has rubbed the wrong way certain circles in this country, concerned with delimiting as much as possible Soviet influence in Europe or elsewhere and moved by

acquisitive aims of their own.

A general howl has been raised that Britain is pulling a fast one by leaving the United States out in the cold.

If the London Times neglected to take sufficiently into account the susceptibilities of certain circles in the United States, the Prime Minister quickly made up for it. He repeated—it has been no secret, at least as far as the ordinary person is concerned—that the general war policy of Britain and the Soviet Union and presumably also of the United States is based on the Anglo-American Coalition.

TO SPEAK of these matters in such hard terms is not of my choosing. Conflicting economic and imperialist interests enter into the situation and we cannot afford to be squeamish about the actual state of affairs.

We get much further and guard against illusion by recognizing that Churchill meant it when he said that he did not become Prime Minister to preside over the dismemberment of the British Empire and that the Luce school of American imperialism consists of hardened Yankee businessmen assessing the material acquisitions which may be attainable as a result of the war.

Nor is it my fault that in all this discussion now raging in the upper circles the people are taken for granted, like pieces of furniture to be moved about.

However, the peoples are vitally concerned that the Western Allies should come to an understanding with the Soviet Union, for without it joint victory and collective peace are impossible. This is the essential framework within which it is highly preferable that historically progressive changes should take place.

The peoples' forces can and will defend under all circumstances, but it would be ridiculous not to seize the present opportunity to hasten and ease historical progress by peaceful means as possible.

That is why the people want to see our government raise its coalition policy to the level at least of Britain's by developing more stable friendship with the Soviet Union leading to a mutually acceptable solution.

This, in itself, will create new favorable conditions for bringing the war in the Pacific to a successful conclusion and enlarging the scope of collective security to cover the whole world.

The dispute is not really between the idea of regional security and world security, as some would have it. In a follow-up editorial the London Times was indelicate enough

A Curriculum for Victory

Edward Smith, chairman of the Workers School faculty and head of the economics department said yesterday in an interview with the Daily Worker that the School had adapted its curriculum to meet the pressing needs of the moment...education for victory over fascism.

"We have organized our classes with, two things in mind," Smith said. "One, more time will be spent in discussion of current problems in our war economy, and two, a thorough schooling in those phases of Marxism-Leninism necessary for solving them, will be given."

FROM BROWDER

Pointing out that the war has brought with it countless economic problems such as price control, manpower question, rationing and the entire war production problem, Smith said that the school took its orientation from "Victory—and After" in which Earl Browder said:

"An economic system is essentially a system of labor relations in the process of production. Most of our economic difficulties arise from our inability to grasp this truth and the consequences which flow from it."

The old concept that the science of political economy is for a select few is a bugaboo, Smith said. "This science can and must be a people's weapon. An understanding of it is necessary if we are going to fight this war the way it should really be given."

"Those problems which affect our everyday life, whether we are housewives, war workers or front line fighters, must be hammered out by us. For we must have education. And that's exactly what the Workers School is for, to give us such an understanding."

In summing up, Smith said,

"...the effective organization of

our war efforts depends a good deal upon the proper solution of the economic problems which beset our country."

TWO MEETINGS

Smith called attention to the fact that the Workers School was sponsoring two meetings of major importance. The first will be to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx. It will be held on Friday evening, March 26, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th Street.

The second will be a tribute meeting to Thomas Jefferson. Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be the featured speaker. Claude Bowers, United States Ambassador to Chile, has prepared a special paper to be read at the meeting.

Tickets may be obtained at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., and the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

• • •

Murray Urges Tolan Bill Passage

(Continued from Page 1)

formula—does not provide adequate wage adjustments.

He said the CIO is "unalterably opposed" to the Austin-Wadsworth National Service Bill to permit the government to move workers to jobs where they could contribute most to the war effort.

URGES OVER-ALL PROGRAM

Murray declared that lack of a coordinated program for the most effective utilization of all the nation's resources has been the chief hindrance to the war effort to date. The CIO, he said, has been urging a coordinated over-all program since long before Pearl Harbor.

"We have reached the stage where we must recognize that our nation must be organized as a unified production and military unit," he said. "National mobilization demands a nationwide planning and utilization of all of the material and human resources of the nation.

"It is axiomatic that such national mobilization requires a centralized civilian coordinated policy of all the resources and economic policies of the nation. It is therefore our considered judgment that to meet our obligations and the needs of the United Nations, this Congress should swiftly enact into law the Tolan-Kilgore Bill."

to spend the time of this committee discussing this issue.

As a result, the Truman Committee hearing was distinctly disappointing. Observers here had hoped that the Truman Committee would make a real contribution by looking into the possibilities for greater labor participation in the war effort. But instead much of the hearing was devoted to old-style labor-baiting questions by Senator Brewster.

When the hearings continue tomorrow, John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades, will go into greater detail on the Kaiser case, and he will be answered by John Green, President of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union. It appeared that Green had gone into the Kaiser case at Frey's insistence. Murray said it was "regrettable" that Green had injected the issue of jurisdictional disputes into the hearings.

MURRAY ANSWERS GREEN

"If Mr. Green didn't beat his breast so much and proclaim that he was better than his neighbors but came around to see a fellow, I think we could settle many of these difficulties," Murray said.

The CIO chief declared that the CIO committee on settling jurisdictional disputes was ready to meet with the AFL at any time.

'Daily' Council News

THIS Thursday evening, at Webster Hall, at 8 o'clock, the sixth of the series of Council meetings, that started in October, 1942, takes place. The Council delegates who are coming for the first time should be prepared to participate in the discussion, which is a part of the proceedings at all the Council's meetings.

This month's Council meeting will discuss the handling of labor news and labor problems by the Daily Worker. George Morris and Dorothy Loeb, the Daily Worker labor reporters, will speak and will be prepared to answer questions affecting the labor movement today and how the Daily Worker plays its part on these matters.

The Daily Worker is pioneering in the newspaper field in sponsoring such a distinctly democratic organization as the Daily Worker Council. Its point of departure is that newspapers should be the tribunal of the people. This is only a theory on the part of most newspapers.

The Daily Worker has always sought ways and means to put this theory into practice, with varying success. The Council has become a successful instrument for getting the opinion of the readers and circulation of the Daily Worker as to how the Daily Worker can constantly improve and become more effective in its fight in the interests of the people and the winning of the war. This democratic process is the essence of the approach the Daily Worker has to its readers, as the organ of its readers. The Daily Worker Council is the organizational manifestation of a policy of direct contact, by the editorial board of the Daily Worker, with its readers and friends.

DAILY WORKER COUNCIL members whose sections and branches are in the process of carrying through a campaign to renew subscriptions for The Worker should be aware of some of the methods that other sections are using to carry through this campaign. We urge that they use the experiences of other sections to help them work more effectively in their own sections and branches.

This Sunday many sections throughout the city are rallying their members for a canvas of subscribers to The Worker in order to get them to renew their subscriptions for another six months or a year. We heartily endorse the initiative of these sections and urge that this same method be used in every community.

The response of The Worker readers to our canvassers has been very heartening. The overwhelming majority are anxious to subscribe. It only requires their being contacted for this purpose. Many of them are seeing members of the Communist Party, who are doing this work, for the first time, and with a minimum of persuasion, are convinced of the necessity of joining the Communist Party.

In a report to the State Committee of the Communist Party this past week-end, the organizational secretary of the Upper Harlem Section, Elizabeth Barker, pointed out that she, as a partner in a team, going out for renewals, recruited eight Worker subscribers into the Communist Party in the last two weeks.

The press director of the 12th A. D., Manhattan, reported that they recruited 17 Worker subscribers into the Communist Party in the last two weeks.

We have heard reports of some canvassers going to get subscribers to become members of the Communist Party, while others, in their anxiety to recruit, have forgotten to ask the subscribers to renew.

The most effective canvassers are those who first ask the subscribers to renew the subscription and then discuss politics and the importance of becoming members of the Communist Party.

We urge Council members to bring these facts mentioned in the last two "Daily Council News" columns to the attention of their respective sections and branches and so help to convince them to work for renewals of subscribers.

THE outstanding sections in work for the press this week are the Food Section of the Industrial Division, which turned in some 36 subs and renewals; the 1-2 A. D., Queens, which stands first in the city in percentage of renewals turned in; the 7th A. D., Bronx, this week turned in 39 renewals; the 6th A. D., Bronx, turned in 35. In Brooklyn, the 2nd A. D. is still doing the outstanding job.

Some sections seem to have forgotten the renewal campaign completely, such as the 17th A. D. and the 18th A. D., Kings. Upper Harlem, which is doing the outstanding job on recruiting, strangely enough is doing a very poor job on renewals; the 22nd A. D., the 6th A. D., the 4th A. D. and the 3-5 A. D. in Manhattan are doing very poorly. This is surprising, particularly for the 3-5 A. D. and the Upper Harlem Section, which usually do outstanding work on the press.



"Fifty-six coupon points' worth so far—and a lesson to them hoarders!"